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important change, causing 40 deaths. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs were of more frequent occurrence and claimed 94 victims, considerably more than in the Christmas week. Influenza, which in the two previous weeks together claimed 26 victims, caused 24 deaths in this week alone. Pulmonary consumption caused 78 deaths. Cases of measles were more frequent and scarlet fever less frequent than in the foregoing week, the former causing 12, the latter 8 deaths. A slight increase was observable in the number of cases of diphtheria, but only 3 cases had a fatal termination. Finally, 8 persons died by violence.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### HAWAII.

##### *A case of smallpox at Honolulu.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer reports the finding of a case of smallpox January 9 among Porto Ricans at Honolulu. Allowing for the usual invasion and incubation period, the case shows a probable connection with that found on January 21 on the U. S. S. *Solace*. The case and the suspects have been quarantined by the board of health and the usual disinfection performed.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### ITALY.

##### *Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, January 8 and January 14, as follows: For the week ended January 3, 1903, the following ships were inspected at Naples: December 28, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 367 steerage passengers and 73 pieces of large baggage; 450 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 44 steerage passengers was advised. December 29, the steamship *New England*, bound with passengers and cargo for Boston. There were inspected and passed 556 steerage passengers and 142 pieces of large baggage; 700 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 33 steerage passengers was advised. December 30, the steamship *Calabria*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 497 steerage passengers and 103 pieces of large baggage; 550 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 40 steerage passengers was advised. Steamship *Citta di Palermo*, bound with cargo for New Orleans.

##### *Inspections at Palermo.*

At Palermo for the week ended January 3, 1903, the following ships were inspected: December 29, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 381 steerage passengers; 425 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 73 steerage passengers was advised. December 31, the steamship *Calabria*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 220 steerage passengers; 300 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 35 steerage passengers was advised.

*Asiatic cholera in Egypt.*

Reports from Cairo state that, December 26, 1902, there were 23 cases of cholera under treatment in all Egypt; December 29, 1902, 17 cases, and January 2, 1903, 7 cases.

*Cholera in Persia.*

A report from Constantinople, dated January 3, 1903, states that there is an outbreak of cholera at Bender-Abbas, on the Persian Gulf.

*Plague at Mauritius.*

Official reports from the governor of Mauritius state that for the week ended December 25, 1902, there were 21 cases of bubonic plague in that colony with 16 deaths.

*The mecca pilgrimage.*

Owing to cholera in Egypt, the mecca pilgrimage of 1903 from Tunis has been forbidden.

Week ended January 10, 1903: January 7, the steamship *Sicilia*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 519 steerage passengers and 80 pieces of large baggage; 650 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 35 steerage passengers was advised. January 8, the Italian bark *Thomas*, bound with cargo for Pensacola. The steamship *Massilia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 564 steerage passengers and 150 pieces of large baggage; 720 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 39 steerage passengers was advised. January 9, the steamship *Phœnicia*, of the Hamburg American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 427 steerage passengers and 73 pieces of large baggage; 600 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 24 steerage passengers was advised.

*Asiatic cholera in Egypt.*

Reports from Cairo dated January 9, 1903, state that there are 3 cases of cholera remaining under treatment in Egypt. The cases are at Alexandria.

*Odessa declared free from plague.*

A report from St. Petersburg states that official announcement has been made that the epidemic of bubonic plague at Odessa has ended.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Origin and status of plague in Tokyo.*

Asst. Surg. Dunlop Moore reports, January 2 and January 8, as follows: During the week ended January 3, 1903, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 289 crew and 617 passengers. There were 389 steerage passengers bathed and 494 pieces of baggage disinfected.

No official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama has been received for the period subsequent to the week ended December 20, 1902.